

Irish and Common Law
A. House of Commons
REPORT
FROM THE
COMMITTEE

Appointed to Inspect the
Original PAPERS

Seized in the Houses or Lodgings of one
McC. Carthy, alias Rabah, a reputed Titular
Papish Bishop; and Joseph Nagle, a reputed
Papish Solicitor, both of the City of Cork.

Reported on the 19th Day of *December* 1733.

Together with an

A P P E N D I X,

Containing all the Original PAPERS
Referred to in this REPORT.

Published by Order of the House of Commons.

Printed at *Dublin.*

Reprinted for J. ROBERTS, near the Oxford-
Arms in Warwick-Lane, London. 1734.

(Price Sixpence.)



Mercurii 19. Die Decembris, 1733.

By Vertue of an Order of the House
of Commons this Day made, I do
Appoint *Samuel Fairbrother* to print this
Report, Resolutions, and the Proceedings
of this House thereupon: And that no
other Person do presume to print the same,

Henry Boyle, Speaker.





A

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE

Appointed to Inspect the
Original Papers, &c.

Mercurii 19. Die Decembris, 1733.

Mr. Speaker,

THE COMMITTEE appointed to inspect the Original Papers seized in the Houses or Lodgings of one *Mec. Carthy*, alias *Rabah*, a reputed Titular *Popish* Bishop, and *Joseph Nagle*, a reputed *Popish* Solicitor, both of the City of *Corke*, and to report the Substance thereof to the House, have met; and after examining several Witnesses, the better to come at the

Meaning of some dark Expressions in the said Papers, as also to discover the Progress of several *Popish* Schemes for the raising of Money through this Kingdom, have directed me to make the following REPORT.

THE Committee first took under their Consideration an Examination of *John Hennessey*, late the *Popish* Priest of the United Parishes of *Donerayle*, taken before the Lord *Donerayle*, and *John Love*, Esq; dated 3d *January* 1731-2, marked in the Appendix with the Letter [A], which was laid before the House amongst the other Original Papers, and contains Matters of very great Importance.

It sets forth the Contents of a *Popish* Bull, which was sent from *Brussels* in the Year 1729, to *Christopher Butler*, Titular *Popish* Archbishop of *Cashell*, and by him transmitted to the several Titular *Popish* Bishops in *Munster*, granting an Indulgence to *Papists* from their Sins, provided they complied with the Terms of the said Bull. The principal of which was, to contribute Money towards advancing the Pretender to the Crown of these Kingdoms, and dethroning His Sacred Majesty King *George*. It also contains a most treasonable Doctrine of *Teigue Mcc. Carthy*, alias *Rabah*, titular *Popish* Bishop of *Corke*, That it was not unlawful

lawful to rob King George of his Duties, since he had no Right to the Crown.

Mr. Love being examined, said, That *Hennesey* swore to the said Information before him, which he took by Orders from the Government; That he saw a Copy of the said Bull, which he was informed by Persons who saw the Original, and understood *Latin*, was a true Copy; and that he has been told by several in the Country, that Money was collected pursuant to the said Bull. And what your Committee take to be a very strong Corroboration of *Hennesey's* Veracity, is, what is further related by Mr. Love, That the Night the Votes of this House reached *Donerayle*, (by which it appeared, That an Enquiry was to be made into Original Papers seized in *Corke*) twelve Men, as the said Love was informed, entred the Dwelling-House of the said *Hennesey*, who lay ill of an Ague, and carried him off: But where, your Committee cannot inform the House; yet have no Doubt but it was done by the Contrivance of the *Papists*, to stifle any further Evidence the said *Hennesey* might give of their Practices, destructive of the Peace of the Kingdom.

The Committee were further informed by Mr. Love, That upon giving the Government Notice of the said Information, he was directed to make further Enquiry; and

and at *Lent* Assizes following said Information, he was authorized with the Sheriffs of the City of *Corke* by the then going Judges of Assize, to force open the Doors of the said *Teigue Rabah* and *Joseph Nagle*; which last appears by the Examination of said *Hennessey*, to be one of the Pretender's Agents for the Province of *Munster*. That, pursuant to the said Order, they came to the Lodgings of the said *Nagle*, who insolently triumphed over them, and told them, *he had three Days Notice*, and *that was Time enough to remove all material Papers*. So that what came to the said Mr. *Love's* Hands, was owing to Chance, or said *Nagle's* Negligence, being found in Corners unobserved by him; and by their Purport shew plainly what Consequence it was of, to have made a diligent and secret Search amongst his Papers: But the Notice he received of the Order against him, prevented a Discovery that must undoubtedly have been of the utmost Service to the *Protestant* Interest of this Kingdom, by detecting the traitorous Correspondences of the *Papists*, at all times carried on between this Kingdom and the Court of *Rome*, in order to contrive the Ruin of our most excellent Constitution in Church and State.

And because it has been insinuated, that the Informant *John Hennessey* was a Person

on

on whose Credit no Weight ought to be laid, your Committee have placed in the Appendix a Remonstrance marked [B] of several *Papists* against the said *Hennesey*; in which his being a Friend to *Protestants*, and his delighting in their Company, appears to be the Foundation of their Complaints against him: So that, for what the Committee can find, his Character remains unblemished.

By the Letters found in *Nagle's* Lodgings, it appears to the Committee, that there was a Collection made through the Kingdom in the Year 1731, and during the Sitting of Parliament, in order, as was said, to oppose some Bills then transmitted to *England*, especially two; one for disarming *Papists*, the other against *Popish* Solicitors.

The First is a Letter signed *Thomas Wolfe*, marked [C] in the Appendix, by which Application was made by *Nagle*, and several others therein mention'd, to raise a Sum of Money in and about *Corke* for preventing of Bills passing, which would be destructive of their (*viz.*) the *Popish* Religion. But the Rancor and Malice of the *Popish* Party is fully set forth in a Letter, bearing Date the 25th of *December* 1731, signed *Tho. Wolfe*, and directed to *Joseph Nagle*, Esq; in *Corke*, marked [D] in the Appendix, which Letter *Wolfe* confessed to be signed

signed by him. And this Letter seems to be a continual Insult on the Government, on every Branch of the Legislature, and a foul Misrepresentation of the Contents of the Heads of Bills prepared by either House last Session of Parliament, for preventing the Dangers which might proceed from the further Growth of *Popery*. A Letter so pregnant with scandalous Reflections can hardly be sufficiently remarked on: it is difficult to point out the most offensive Expressions in it, and yet your Committee venture to offer to the Consideration of the House, what Particulars they apprehend chiefly to deserve Censure.

And first your Committee beg Leave to observe, That the first Paragraph in this extraordinary Letter relates to a former Fund, which seems to strengthen *Henefey's* Examination concerning the Collection made for the *Pretender*, pursuant to the *Pope's* Bull, especially considering that your Committee could by no means obtain a satisfactory Account of what was meant by the Mention *Wolfe* made in his Letter of a former Fund.

The second Paragraph relates entirely to the Bills then depending, of which their Apprehensions are pointed out as most terrible, That the Extirpation of their Religion and themselves was at hand. This your Committee conceives to be a gross and

and malicious Misrepresentation of the Intent and Design of the Lords and Commons. And your Committee further observe, That in order to extort Money from the ignorant deluded *Papists* of this Kingdom, the Author of this Letter suggests, That these supposed Miseries cannot be suspended, but by Money and great Application; whereas they neglected making any Application on this Side of the Water, where (no doubt) if they had proved themselves aggrieved, they would have met with all proper and seasonable Redress.

Your Committee observe, That *Wolfe*, in the fourth Paragraph of this Letter, terms the Heads of Bills then under Consideration of each House of Parliament, *Cruel impending Bills and Laws*, which your Committee conceives to be a great Reflection on those two Branches of the Legislature. And the said *Wolfe*, in his said Letter, adds the following Expressions, not less injurious to the Dignity and Honour of the Government, to wit, *We who live at Dublin have much more just Reason to be excused on this Occasion, than those who live remote from the Government, and are always soonest oppressed.* Which Words your Committee understand to carry with them a scandalous Insinuation, That the Laws against *Papery* receive a greater Relaxation

in this City, the Seat of the Government, than in all other Parts of the Kingdom, under the immediate Care of inferior Magistrates; it being evident by the whole Tenor of the Letter, that what he means by Oppression, is putting the Laws against *Poper*y in Execution.

By the Influence of this and other Letters of the same deceitful and scandalous Purport, and of the *Papish* Clergy, it appears to your Committee, That large Sums of Money were collected through this Kingdom, under Pretence of opposing the aforesaid Bills. And your Committee have discover'd in the Course of the Evidence, that large Sums remain under the Direction of malignant *Papists*, as a Fund for carrying on their ill Desigas,

Amongst *Nagle's* Papers was found one marked [E] in the Appendix, by which it appears to your Committee, That any Law for the better securing His Majesty's Revenue, is as grievous to the *Papists*, as any other to prevent the Growth of *Poper*ry. This Paper was attested by *Wolfe*, *Nagle's* Correspondent, to be *Nagle's* Writing, and contains Directions to somebody in *Dublin* for opposing a Bill of that Sort, which he calls the Collector's Bill, and was the Bill passed last Session of Parliament, *For the better Securing and Collecting His Majesty's Revenue*. By this, your Committee

tee

tee are of Opinion, That *Hennesey's* Examination receives a further Strength; for this Advice of *Nagle* corresponds with the Titular *Popish* Bishop's Doctrine.

Your Committee beg Leave to refer to other Papers in the Appendix, marked [F], [G], [H], [I], [K], [L], by which it appears, That *Timothy Rabak*, *Timothy Q Brien*, and *Richard Walsh*, have taken upon them to exercise in the County of *Corke* a *Popish* Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, and have great Reason to believe from *Hennesey's* Examination, the same is done in every other Part of *Munster*, in Defiance of the Laws of the Land, and to the great Hazard of the Peace of this Kingdom.

Upon due Consideration of these several Matters as before set forth, your Committee came to the following Resolutions.

Resolved, That it appears to this Committee, that under Colour of opposing Heads of Bills brought into Parliament last Session, great Sums of Money have been collected and raised, and a Fund established by the *Popish* Inhabitants of this Kingdom, through the Influence of their Clergy, highly detrimental to the Protestant Interest of this Kingdom, and of im-

minent Danger to the present happy Establishment.

Resolved, That it appears to this Committee, that there is a *Popish* Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction exercised in this Kingdom by *Popish* Archbishops, Bishops, and Vicars General, in open Violation of the Laws of the Land.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that the House be moved, That an Humble Address be presented to his Grace the Lord Lieutenant, to issue his Proclamation to all Magistrates to put the Laws against *Popery* in Execution.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that *Thomas Wolfe* hath grossly misrepresented the Proceedings of the House of Commons last Session of Parliament, and reflected on the Honour and Justice of the said House; and hath, by such Misrepresentation, promoted the collecting divers Sums of Money from the poor deluded *Popish* Inhabitants of this Kingdom, under Pretence of obstructing the Proceedings of this House.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that *Joseph Nagle* hath grossly misrepresented the Proceedings of the House of Commons last Session of Parliament, and reflected on the Honour and Justice of the said House; and hath, by such Misrepresentation, promoted the collecting

lecting divers Sums of Money from the poor deluded *Popish* Inhabitants of this Kingdom, under Pretence of obstructing the Proceedings of this House.

Resolved, That it appears to this Committee, that *John Love*, Esq; Collector of *Mallow* in the County of *Corke*, hath behaved himself with commendable Zeal for the Service of His Majesty, and the Protestant Interest of this Kingdom.



APPEN-



APPENDIX. [A]

Com. Corke. The Information of John Hennessy, late the Popish Priest of the United Parishes of Donerayle, taken before the Right Honourable Arthur Lord Viscount Donerayle, and John Love, Esq; Two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for said County, this Third Day of January, 1731-2.

SAID Informant being duly sworn upon the holy Evangelists, saith, That in the Month of *August* or *September* 1729, he, this Informant, was in Company with *Conner Keef*, *Popish Bishop of Limerick*, *Francis Lloyd*, *Popish Bishop of Killaloe*, and *Dr. Stones*, a *Franciscan Friar* of the City of *Dublin*, at the House of *Teigue Mcc. Carthy*, alias *Rabah*, the present *Popish Bishop of Corke and Cloyne*, when the said *Keef* and *Lloyd* delivered a Letter to the said *Mcc. Carthy*, from *Christopher Butler* the present *Popish Archbishop of Cashel*,

Casbel, acquainting him, That he had received a Letter from the Pope's *Inter-Nuncio* at *Brussels*, That the Pope had complied with the Request of the Archbishops and Bishops of *Ireland*; and, That his Holiness had sent him an Indulgence for ten Years, in order to raise a Sum of Money to be speedily applied to restore King *James* the Third to his Right, and put their present Majesties and all the Royal Family to the Sword.

Soon after this Informant received a Letter, and a Copy of the Pope's Bull from his said Bishop, with Directions strictly to obey the same; the Purport of which is as follows:

“ That every Communicant duly confessing and receiving upon the Patron-Days of every respective Parish, and any Sunday from the 1st of *May* to *September*, having repeated the Lord's Prayer five times, and once the Apostles Creed, upon paying Two-pence each time, was to have a Plenary Indulgence for their Sins: And all approved Confessors had a full Power to absolve in all Cases. With Intent, That God would speedily place King *James* the Third on the Throne of *England*.”

That the Money so raised in each Parish, together with Five Pounds *per Ann.* from each Parish-Priest, was to be paid

the Bishop of each Diocese, who swore said Priests to a true Account of what Money they collected by Vertue of said Bull.

That said Bishops were to pay said Sums of Money by them received, to the several Agents of every Province, who had Orders to remit said Money to the Pretender's Friends in *England, France, Germany and Spain.*

Said *Mcc. Carthy*, alias *Rabah*, signified by Letter to this Informant, That *Joseph Nagle*, Esq; (commonly called Counsellor Nagle) and said *Francis Lloyd*, were the two Agents appointed for the Province of *Munster*: And that *Garret Nagle*, Brother to said *Joseph Nagle* who now lives in *Flanders*, is the Person that manages the Pretender's Affairs in them Parts.

This Informant was told the 5th or 6th of last Month by *Teigue Shehan* and *Florence Mcc. Carthy*, two *Popish* Priests, That the said *Joseph Nagle* and *Francis Lloyd* were soon to go off from *Dublin* to *Flanders*, with Fifteen Hundred Pounds for the Pretender's Use, which Sum had been collected as aforesaid.

This Informant and his said Bishop having had a warm Dispute about the Lawfulness or Unlawfulness of Running Goods, and wronging King *George* of his Duties, the latter held it to be no Sin, and directed this Informant to preach up said Doctrine.

arine, saying, *As King George had no Right to the Crown of these Realms, he had no Right to the Duties.*

From the Time this Dispute happen'd, said Mcc. Carthy took all Opportunities to make this Informant uneasy; and at last by his Interest with the Heads of the *Romish* Church, they prevailed on Persons of the same Church, to prosecute and convict said Informant for being a Popish Priest, and obtained an Order of Transportation, lest said Informant should discover the heliish Plot that was carrying on.

This Informant was present when *Tiegue Donoghoe*, a Popish Priest, was paying Five Pounds for himself, and Seven Pounds that he had received by Vertue of said Bull, to said Mcc. Carthy, alias *Rabah*, who asked what was done with the former Money he had paid? Said Mcc. Carthy made Answer, *That it was applied according to the Intention of the Pope's Bull to gain over Friends for King James the Third; and, That he was Four Hundred Pounds out of Pocket, which he was not sorry for, because he was in hopes the End it was designed for would be brought about.*

*Jur. cor. nobis die
& ann. supr. dict.*

John Hennessy.

Donneraile.

J. Love.

C

Morgan's

Morgan's Remonstrance to Rabah against
John Hennessy, dated 20th March 1730-1.

May please your Reverence,

THE humble Addresse and Complaint of the Persons and Gentlemen of the Parishes of *Doneraile*, *Cabirdugan*, *Temple-Ruaine*, and *Wals-town*, against Father *John Hennessy*, the Priest of those Parishes. In most humble complaining unto your Reverence the doleful and unhappy Condition we are in since Father *John Hennessy* became Priest of those Parishes, if *Lucifer* came out of Hell he could not carry more Pride, and invent more Layes and wicked Inventions against his Flock, both Gentry and Comentry, than he daly does unjustly, he sett by all manner of his Duty to his Flock, and his chief Studdy daly is, when he can get any Pence which hee seldom earne, than to hastne to the Protestdants of *Doneraile* and drink that in Brandy and Punch, those are Superiors that he depends on, as for our Part we verely belive that he setts but litle yallue on any Command your Reverence will send, as not often saw, That what Coadjutors you sent, he would not willingly receive, but depending on his Superiors the *Protestdants* to turn them off. We are like Heathens, had no Sermon or Exortation, since the good Prieste
Father

Father *Collens* left us. There is not in all Ireland a more unfortunate People than wee are, and is like to continue so wheile Father *John Hennessy* has any Comand of those Parishes. We therefore humbly beg and desire, seeing our unfortunate Condition, That you will, without any Delay, recall and take from those Parishes that wicked unfortunate *Protesdant* Priest Father *John Hennessy*, for the Gentry and Comentry dos not care to hear his *Masse*; and Mrs. *Morgan* lately complaining to my Lord *Doneraile* of his wicked Courses, his Answer was, *To complain him to his Superior*. We therefore generally lay our unfortunate Condition, occasioned by Father *John Hennessy*, at your Reverence's Feet, to send us a pious learned Priest, and no Parishes in the Kingdom wants it more. Given under our Hands this 20th Day of March 1730-1.

John Morgan.

John Barry.

Charles Daly.

Jeffery Donoughue.

Elias Mcc. Craith.

David Herman.

Rich. Morgan.

Ja. Nagle.

Cornelius & Daly.

William Donnoghue.

John Nagle.

James Nagle.

George Nagle.

J. L.

Sent in Mr. *Love's* Letter, dated
22d May, 1733.

W. L.

C 2

S I R,

S I R,

[C]
Dublin 11th Dec. 1731.

THERE is a Bill brought into the House of Lords, whereby the R. Catholics of this Kingdom are to be grievously affected, and Leave is given to bring in some other Bills against us, and the Clergy, destructive of our Religion, which will soon be transmitted to the Council in *England*. Our Friends here have agreed to make Opposition to them in a Legal Way, at every Stage as they pass through, in order to hinder them from being passed into Laws. And as it will be requisite to have some Money to defray the Expences thereof, I am ordered by our Friends here, to desire you to speak to your Friends in an earnest manner to contribute, as we here in *Dublin* have already done, and remit the Money forthwith to Mr. *Miles Reilly*, Merchant in *Dublin*, who is appointed to receive the same. I need not tell you how necessary Discretion, Secrecy and Dispatch is in this Affair, and assure yourself the Money will be used with the greatest OEconomy. It is expected you will deduct out of the Money you shall collect, whatever Expences you may be at in pursuance of the above Letter, either for Messenger, or otherwise.

I am with the greatest Respect and Esteem, Sir, your assured and most humble Servant,

Tho. Woulfe,

I shall next Week send you Abstracts of the several Bills. Mr. *Edmond Harrold*, Mr. *John Camerford*, Mr. *David Rochford*, and Mr. *Stephen White*, are requested to assist you on this Occasion, and they are writ to as you this Post.

To *Joseph Neagle, Esq; Corke*.

J. L.

Sent in Mr. *Love's Letter*, dated

22d May, 1733.

W. L.

[D]

SIRS, *Dublin 25th Dec. 1731.*

I Writ you the 18th Inst. in Answer to your Favour 14th ditto. I have since your Favour 19th Current, by which you advise to have collected 100 l. and you had not finish'd your Collections from the Clergy, &c. And you deferr'd remitting the same till you had finished; and the rather, as you apprehended there was sufficient collected here, and what remain'd of the former Fund, as would be sufficient to defray our present Expencc in *England*, and that by the Time those present, and other Bills come back, your Collections would be finished, and the Money to the Fore to answer such Occasions as may then happen; yet in the latter Part of your Letter you conclude, if the Managers here think otherwise,

therwise, and will have what you collected remitted, it should be done.

I have produced your Letter to the Gentlemen concerned, who think as I do, and are sorry to find the zealous Endeavours of so many good and capable Gentlemen as you are, produce so little in the City and Suburbs of so considerable a Place as *Corke*, where, I am sure, four times the Number and Value of *R. C.* inhabit, as does in the little Parish of *St. Audians*, where I live; and yet we have already got there Subscriptions for above 120 *l.* and other or all Parishes in Town have done proportionable; and this is most owing to Zeal, and terrible Apprehensions most of us have, That the Extirpation of our Religion and Selves is at hand, and not to be suspended but by Money and great Application.

I am also directed to acquaint, That we regard so much the poor State and Necessity of the Clergy, that we have not any Intent to press them for any Contribution; as we believe, if any of them can spare, they will be zealous in giving it freely, and that same will come better from them to their Chiefs than us.

But we hope for their Interest to influence the People to contribute, which is as much as we can expect from the most of them; at the same Time make it our Duty to preserve them, in taking care to avert their Penal Bills as our own. The

The Managers are engaged for what Money shall be wanting, and have already remitted Part, tho' they have received none, but hope it will come in time from all Quarters; yet I would not have you remit till you can (by zealous pressing, and Instances of those cruel impending Bills and Laws) oblige your People to be much more generous, and not think of leaving the Burthen on us, who live at *Dublin*, who have much more just Reason to be excused upon this Occasion, than those who live remote from the Government, and are always soonest oppressed, tho' I am sorry to find the Gentlemen in most Parts of the Country do not shew so great a Regard to Religion or Liberties, or sure they would not deny a larger Contribution to save or secure them both.

We shall have but little Hopes of putting out those Bills here, if we should have the Misfortune of their returning from *England* without Amendments; therefore our greatest Efforts must be, to put a Stop to them on that Side, for which, and many more Reasons, this is the Place to have what Money which is needful for the Occasion. If you doubt its proper Application, name your Agent here that may see it apply'd in Conjunction with the rest that's rais'd, and we shall be pleas'd.

I can

I can assure, That the best Methods we can be advised is, and will be taken, and that we have not any private Views or Interest, and I hope by the Blessing of (G) that we shall acquit ourselves to their and every Body's Satisfaction that will be reasonable. I can't but press you again to enlarge your Collections, and I hope you'll have a better Occasion since you receiv'd the Abstracts; and I am sure, as the rest of the Gentlemen concern'd with me, that if you are not wanting in taking true Pains that you have sufficient Zeal, and when you get all you can or hope, remit it as first directed, and you'll oblige,

SIRS,

Your assured and most humble Servant,

Tho. Woulfe.

To *Joseph Neagle, Esq;* *Mr. Edmond Harrold,* *Mr. John Cumerford,* *Mr. David Rochford,* and *Mr. Stephen White, Corke.*

J. L.

Sent in *Mr. Love's Letter,* dated

22d May, 1733.

W. L.

[E]

WE saw a Copy of the Collector's Bill, as it's approv'd of in *England,* and as it affects the Protestants, as well as those

those of our Religion, we think you should get some Protestants to petition against it, especially in the House of Lords, which is the likeliest Place to hope for Redress. We hope, that when the Absurdities and Inconveniencies are properly laid before them of that Bill, they may be induced to reject it, the Goods may be sold, if so claim'd, in 21 Days after the Seizure are forfeited, and may be sold. If the Party accus'd being summoned, wilfully neglects or refuses to appear, they may proceed and give Judgment, and to issue Warrant to levy any Forfeit, Fine or Penalty imposed by this present Act by distraining his Goods and Chattels, and if not redeemed in 6 Days may be put to Sale; and if Goods seiz'd are not claimed or cleared in 21 Days, they are to be apprais'd and sold.

Landing Goods without Entry is the Forfeit of the Goods, and the Value by the Claimers or Proprietors of the Goods, and every Mariner or other Person knowing, aideing thereto 10%.

[F]
IF Doctor *o Brien* and Doctor *Wells* do judge, That the Sentence pronounc'd against Father *Henneffy* can be legally repeal'd, and that they send me under their
 D Hand,

Hand, That they joyn me in repealing and quashing the same, I will joyn them in the same. I depend on their Judgment, whether such a Proceeding be legal.

T. McC. Carthy of Corke.
March 5. 1731-2.

J. L.
Sent in Mr. Love's Letter of
the 22d May, 1733. *W. L.*

IF you think it necessary, That you should say one or two Masses in *Doneraile* District, in order to clear yourself, apply to Doctor *Brien*, and Doctor *Welfsh*, who if they joyn with me, as being then Major *pars Capituli*, I shall not be backward from letting you say one Mass in the District of *Doneraile*.

T. McC. Carthy.
To Father *John Hennessy*.

March 2. 1731-2.

I sent you 4*l.* before, and 1*l.* 3*s.* I paid Mr. Barry for you.

J. L.
Sent in Mr. Love's Letter, dated
22d May, 1733. *W. L.*

S I E,

S i r,

I Had yours this Day by your Sister, which would require quite another Answer than what I give you now under my Hand, which is, That I will out of hand install you, and give you three Parishes lying at the Gates of *Kingsale*, if you accept of them. I do declare, That I never had any Malice against you, nor has at this present, tho' if I did follow the Dictates of Flesh and Blood, as God forbid I should, you have highly deserved to be treated otherwise. I wonder how you can think, that it is in my Power to redress the Sentence given against you by a full Chapter; it is not, Sir, in my Power, unless I would infringe the Canon Law.

I do hereby invite you in the Name of God, and of that Holy Church, to which you have on your Knees sworn Obedience, not to give Ear to the Illusions of Satan, and to come back to that Father, who is ready to give you Bread, and to embrace you with open Arms.

I do further promise you, That if in Time to come you are not pleas'd with the above 3 Parishes, you shall have better.

Dⁿ Wishing

Wishing you with the Bowels of Charity,
all Happiness. I remain,

Dear S I R,

Feb. 29, 1731-2.

Your most humble Servant,

T. Mcc. Carthy,

P. of Bandon, Corke,

To the Reverend Father John
Henneffy, near Doneraile,

These.

Y. L.
Sent in Mr. Love's Letter, dated
22d May, 1733. W. L.

[1]
Whatever the Superior is pleased to
determine in favour of the Re-
verend Father John Henneffy, even were it to
celebrate in the District of Doneraile du-
ring his Life, I have no manner of Reason
to oppose his Reverence's Determination.

As for the Pardon said Father Henneffy
calls for to me, I declare, I know no Of-
fense he ever gave, but offered me to the
contrary, a great deal of Civility and Re-
spect in all Occasions since I know him.

Given

Given in *Cassellions* this 4th Day of *March*

1731-2.

Sam^l Brien

I Have no manner of Reason to expect any publick Satisfaction from Father *John Hennessy*, for he never said any thing to my Face, but what was very civil; and if he spoke any thing ungardedly of me to others, which he deny's having done for as to prejudice me, I do not judge it to be soe far worth my Resentment, as to oppose our Superiour's good Inclinations to serve him after any way he thinks proper, even if it were to officiate in the very Town of *Doneraile*.

Rich^d. Walsh
March the 5th, 1731-2.

J. L.
Sent in Mr. *Love's* Letter, dated
22d May, 1733. *W. L.*

[K]
AS I see no Arguments alledged either *Pro* or *Con*. the Lawfullness or Unlawfullness of repealing the Sentence pronounced against Father *Hennesy*, since the Superiour is willing to join in repealing the same, I suppose his Reverence to be well-grounded, and consequently, That I can have

have no Reason to oppose whatever he is
pleased to determine on that Head, as I do
not, but to the contrary, must be well
pleased with his Determination. Given in
Cassellians this 8th Day of *March*, 1731. p.
Tim. 6. *Brim.*
I. L. *for he never said*
Sent in Mr. *Loe's* Letter, dated
22d *May*, 1733. *W. L.*
to others, which he deny's having done for
as to prejudice me, I do not judge it to be

Most Reverend Sir, [L]
I Had a Letter from the Reverend Pa-
ther *Charles Leyrde*, wherein he sent
me (as he mentions) a Cobby of your Lord-
ship's Letter, concerning the Act pass'd a-
gainst us in the Parliament. I have com-
municated the Affair to Mr. *Henry Gall-
wey*, and the rest of the Gentlemen of my
Parish, that they may be pleased to contri-
bute to the Affair.

The worthy Mr. *Henry Gallwey*

gave ————— 1 10

[His generous worthy Son

Mr. *David Gallwey* 1 3

Nicholas Mead 0 1 3

Andrew Morogh 0 1 8

William Gallwey 0 2 8

John Caff 0 2 8

Parrike Skiddy 0 2 8

Cornelius Sexton 0 2 8

James

			l.	s.	d.
James Goold	—	—	0	2	8 ¹ / ₂
Daniel Leaby	—	—	0	2	8 ¹ / ₂
Robert Gallwey	—	—	0	2	8 ¹ / ₂
Richard Casy	—	—	0	2	8 ¹ / ₂

The above Sumes amounts to Four Pounds Tow Shillings and Ten Pence, which I send your Lordship by Mr. David Gallwey. Wishing you all Happiness, I am,

Your Lordship's

Most Obedient Humble Servant,

Father Peter o Sullivane.

Bantry, January 8th, 1731-2.

To
Doctor Mcc. Carthy, Rabah.
Corke.

These.

J. L.
Sent in Mr. Love's Letter of the
22d May, 1733. W. L.

Note, The Letters in this Appendix are Printed Literally, according to the Originals.

F I N I S.

[21]

James Good	_____	o	2	5
Charles Ledy	_____	o	2	5
Robert Galloway	_____	o	2	5
Robert Galloway	_____	o	2	5

The above sum amounts to Four
 Pounds Ten Shillings and Ten Pence,
 which I send your Lordship by Mr. De
 Garray. Wishing you all Happiness,

Your Lordship's
 Most Obedient Humble Servant,

Richard Pate of Ballinacorney

Wm. Pate, 1731-2

To
 Major M. Cuthbert, Rector
 Cork.

Thine

W.L.
 in Mr. Ledy's Letter of the
 1731-2 W.L.

Note. The Letters in this Appendix are
 Printed Literally, according to the
 Original.

F I W I S